

42 Pull-Type Combines



OPERATORS MANUAL

42 Pull-Type
Combines

OMH90866 (01DEC62) English

OMH90866 (01DEC62)

LITHO IN U.S.A.
ENGLISH



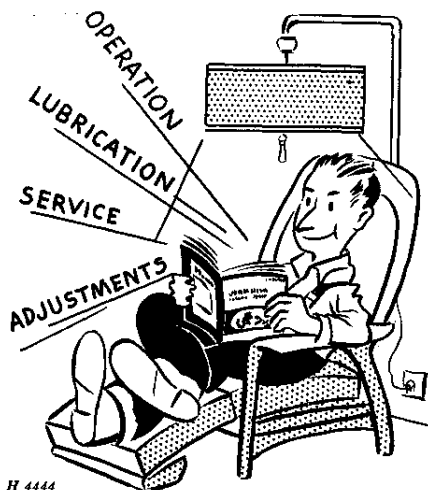
To the purchaser

The combine you have just purchased was designed and manufactured to the traditionally high quality standards of all John Deere Farm Equipment. Your combine has been thoroughly inspected and tested, not only at the factory, but at your dealer's by a trained John Deere Serviceman. We are confident that you will receive years of dependable, economical service from your John Deere Combine.

If you should find that you require information not covered in this manual, consult your John Deere dealer. He will be glad to answer any questions that may arise regarding the operation and service of the combine. He has trained mechanics who are kept informed on the best methods of John Deere Combine servicing, and can give you prompt "know-how" service in the field or in his shop.

Keep your combine a John Deere Combine

Genuine John Deere Parts fit properly and insure satisfactory service because they are made from the original patterns and from the same materials as used in new machines. Should your combine require replacement parts, go to your John Deere dealer where you can obtain Genuine John Deere Parts—accept no substitutes.



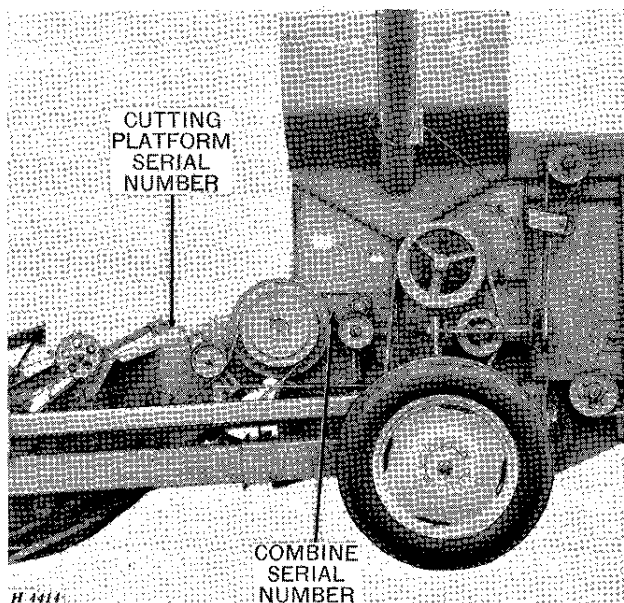
Study This Manual Carefully, Keep It Handy, In A Safe Place, For Future Reference.

Location reference

"Right-hand" and "left-hand" sides are determined by facing in the direction the combine will travel when in use.

"Clockwise" refers to parts turning to the right like the hands of a clock. "Counter-clockwise" refers to parts turning to the left.

Serial numbers



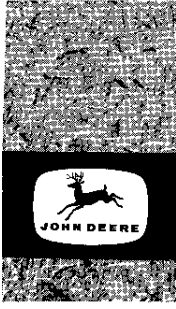
Your combine and cutting platform have serial numbers. The combine serial number is on a plate located on the left-hand cylinder bearing plate. The cutting platform serial number is on a plate located on the outside of the right-hand platform divider.

Record the serial numbers and date purchased in the spaces provided on this page. When ordering parts, always bring with you the model and serial numbers as given on the serial number plates. By doing so, you will assist your John Deere dealer in giving you prompt, efficient service.

Combine Serial No. _____

Cutting Platform Serial No. _____

Date Purchased _____



contents

<i>specifications</i>	2
<i>operation</i>	5
<i>lubrication</i>	19
<i>adjustments and service</i>	24
<i>trouble shooting</i>	57
<i>index</i>	66

<https://www.ebooklibonline.com>

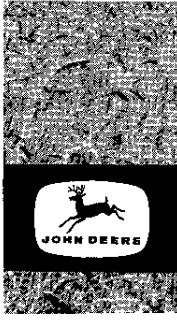
Hello dear friend!

Thank you very much for reading.

Enter the link into your browser.

The full manual is available for immediate download.

<https://www.ebooklibonline.com>



specifications

CUTTER BAR

Length of cutter bar 8-ft.-6-in.
 Width of cut 9-ft.
 Type of knife sections Heavy-duty overserrated

Diameter 22-in.
 Number of bars 8 rasp-bars or 10 spike-tooth bars (5 bars with 12 teeth and 5 bars with 11 teeth)

REEL

Drive Chain
 No. of slats 4 regular; 3, 6, or 8 special
 Dia. of reel 32-in. or 40-in.
 Speed range 21 rpm to 50 rpm

Drive Roller chain
 Speed range 394 rpm to 1075 rpm (3/4-inch pitch drive chain)
 274 rpm to 1056 rpm (1-inch pitch drive chain)

CUTTING PLATFORM

Type of feed Auger
 Height range 2-in. below wheel level to 31-3/8-in. above
 Height control Remote hydraulic cylinder

CONCAVE

Type 12 bar open-type or spike-tooth type
 Width 24-5/8-in.

CUTTING PLATFORM AUGER

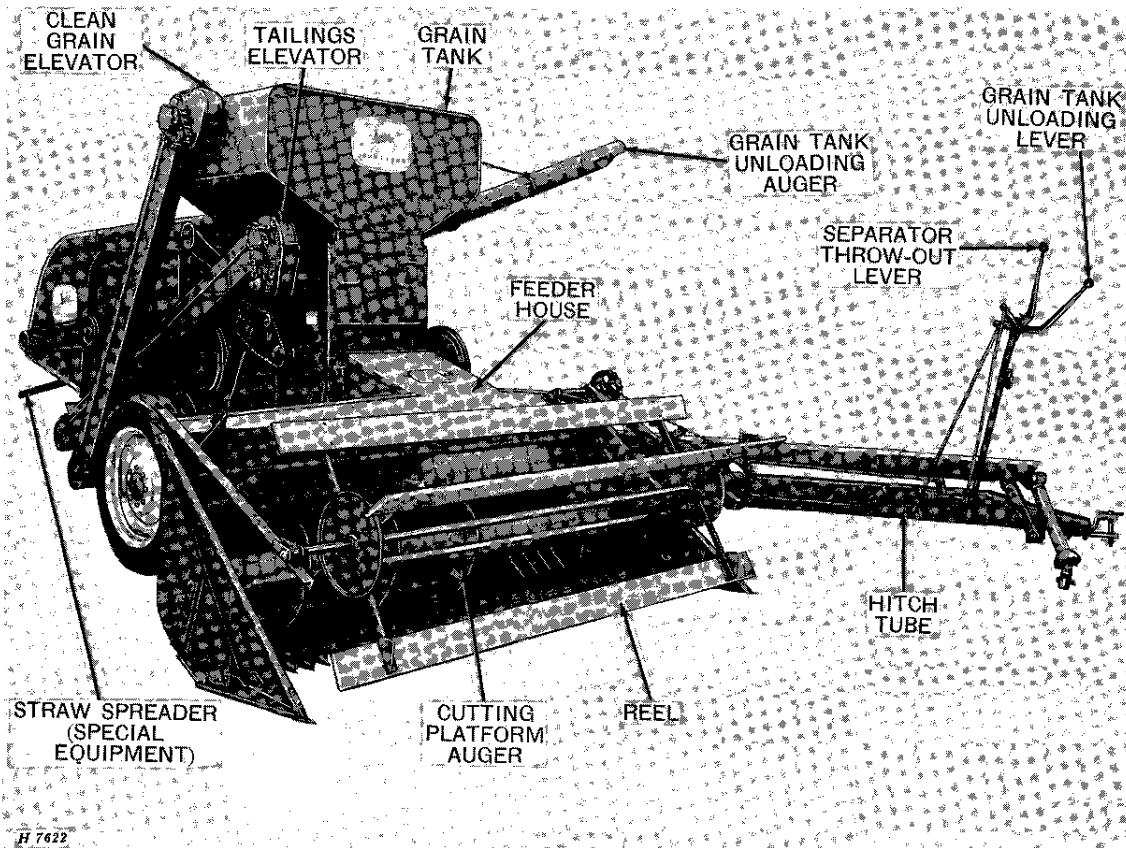
Diameter 18-in.
 Diameter of auger tube 10-in.
 Type of auger fingers Round retracting

BEATER

Type Wing
 Width 24-5/8-in.
 Diameter 12-in.
 Speed 670 rpm to 685 rpm

CYLINDER

Type Rasp-bar or spike-tooth
 Width 24-5/8-in.



Right-hand front view, John Deere 42 Combine

SEPARATOR

Type Grain conveyor, straw walker
 Width 24-5/8-in.
 Length of separating surface 120 in.
 Area of separating surfaces 2955-sq. in.

GRAIN CONVEYOR

Type Slat
 Drive Chain

CLEANING FAN

Type Radial flow
 Drive V-belt
 Speed range 540 rpm to 680 rpm

CHAFFER

Type Adjustable
 Width 23-in.
 Length with extension 46-in.
 Area 1058-sq. in.

SIEVE

Type Adjustable
 Width 23-in.
 Length 36-in.
 Area 829-sq. in.

TOTAL CLEANING AREA 1887-sq. in.

STRAW WALKERS

Number Three
 Width 7-5/16-in.
 Length with pans extended* 102-1/4-in.
 Area 2518-sq. in.
 Number of steps Five
 Drive V-belt
 Bearings Oil-soaked maple
 *Straw walker pans are special equipment

GRAIN TANK

Capacity 32 bushel, approx. (Type and condition of crop will determine actual volume)

Capacity with grain tank extension (Special equipment) 39-bushel
 Type of unloading Hinged auger

TIRE SIZES

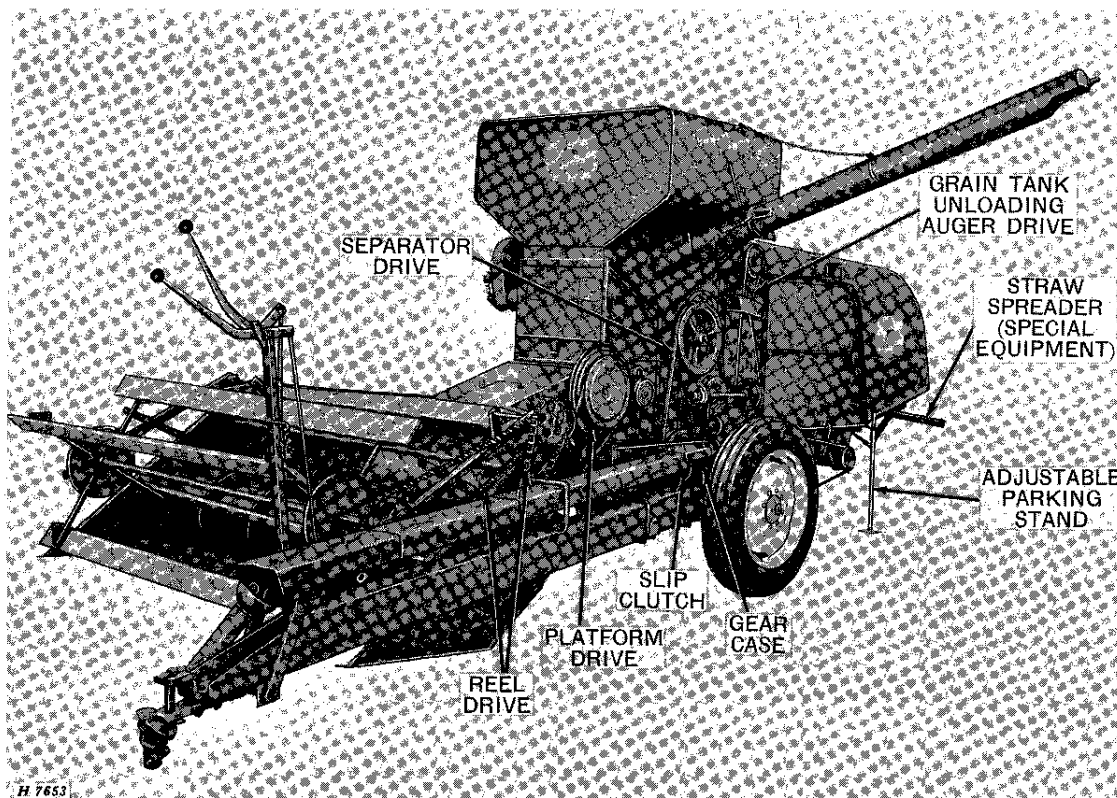
Regular 7.50-24, 6-ply rib implement
 Optional 9.00-24, 6-ply rib implement

WEIGHTS

Grain combine with 9-ft. cutting platform 4010 lbs. (approx.)

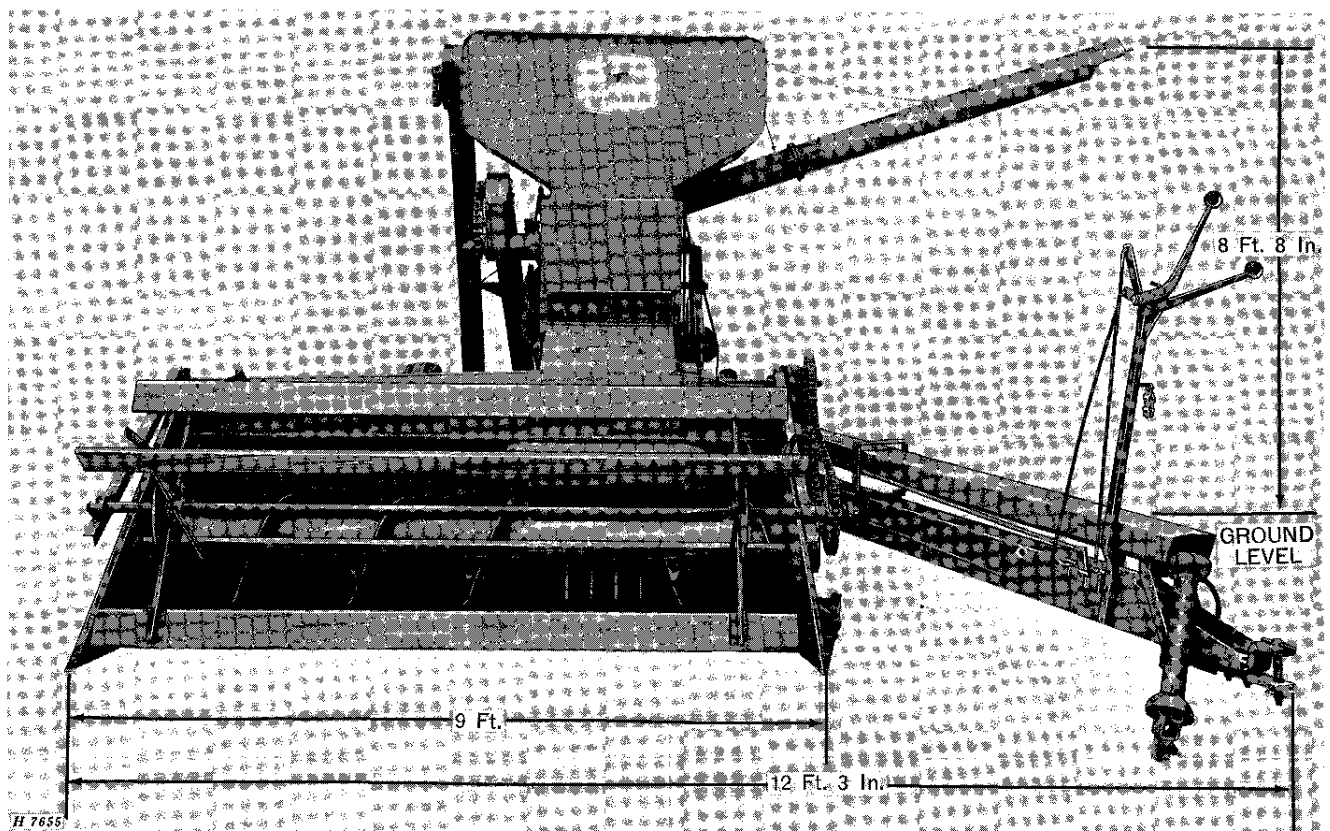
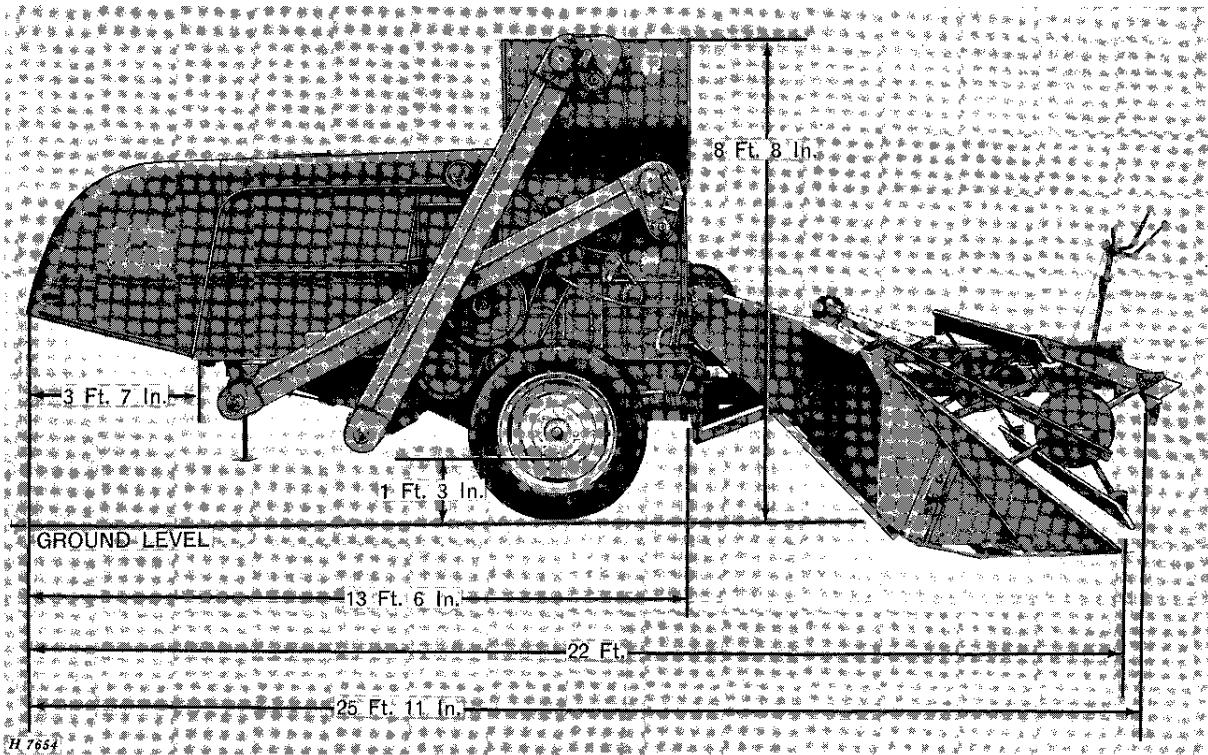
DIMENSIONS

See page 4



Left-hand front view, John Deere 42 Combine

Combine dimensions—over-all





operation

Before operating the combine, read this manual carefully. The Operation Section will thoroughly acquaint you with the function of all working units of your John Deere Combine.

The Adjustments and Service section of this manual will help you to become familiar with the adjustments and service procedures necessary to obtain the best results.

Make this operator's manual your guide. Follow its recommendations, regardless of what may have been your practice with other combines.

Special attachments are described and illustrated throughout the manual. When an attachment requires operating and servicing instructions, these instructions will be furnished with the attachment.

Genuine John Deere parts for this combine can be obtained from your John Deere dealer. Always give him your combine serial number when ordering parts.

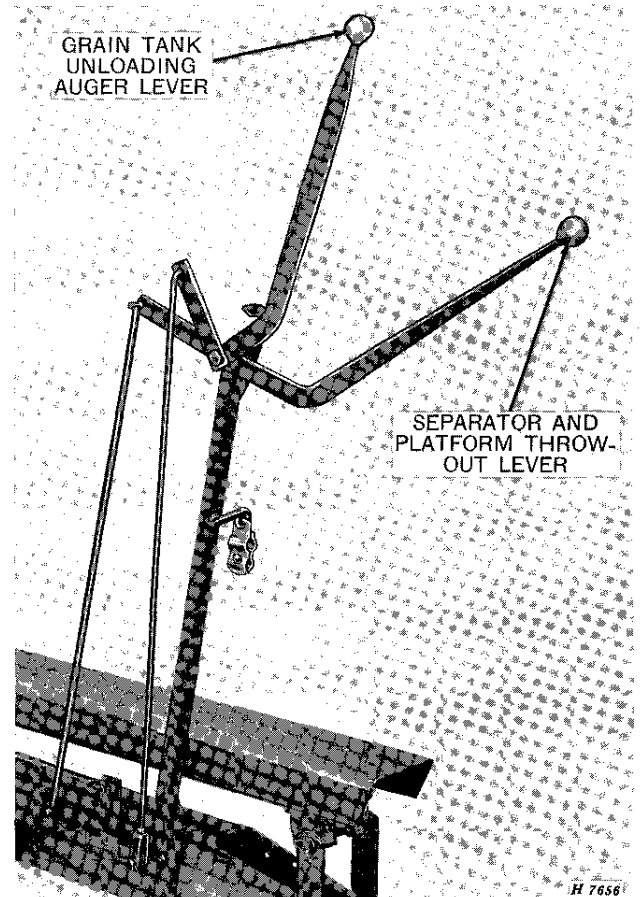
Controls

Grain tank unloading auger lever

Move lever down to engage grain tank unloading auger lever. Move lever up to disengage.

Separator and platform throw-out lever

Move lever up to engage separator and platform. Move lever down to disengage.



It pays to be careful for your own sake!
Accidents can...

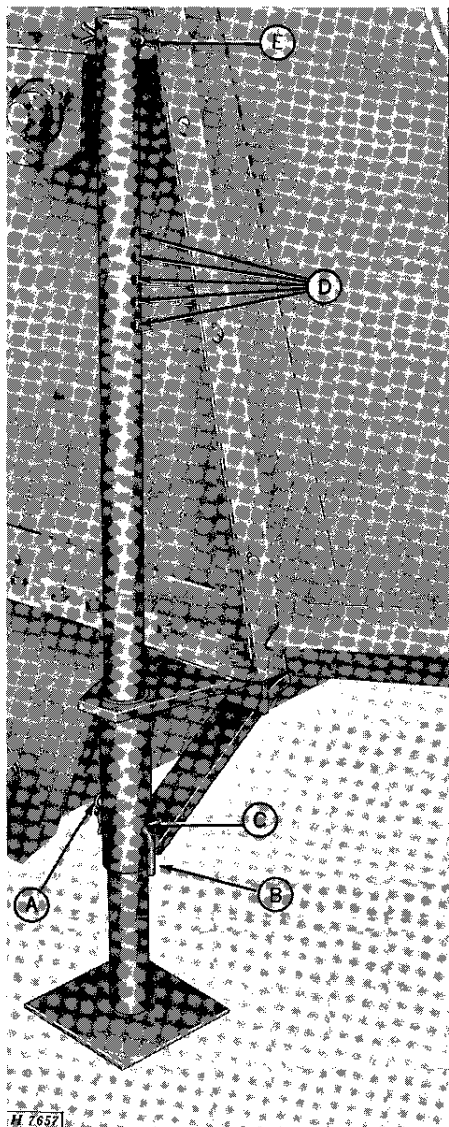
Pain

Lame

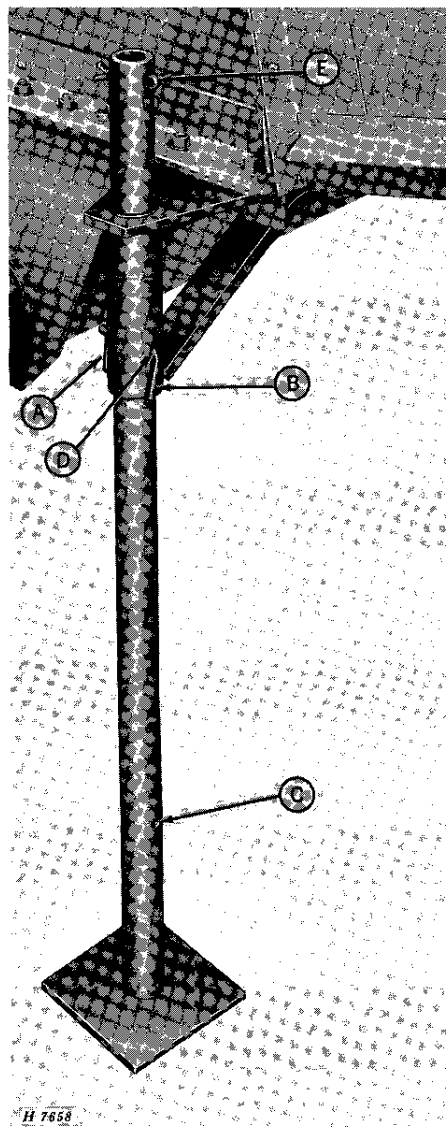
Maim

and cost you money!

Adjustable parking stand



Position of parking stand when combine is in operation or being transported



Position of parking stand when combine is removed from tractor for parking or storage

The adjustable parking stand is to be used when the combine is to be parked overnight or stored for a long period of time. It should also be used when the cutting platform or the corn attachment is being installed or removed.

When combine is to be operated in the field, remove spring locking pin "A" and lock pin "B"; raise parking stand until lock pin "B" can be inserted into the hole "C." Secure lock pin with spring locking pin "A."

When combine is to be removed from tractor for parking or storage purposes, remove pins "A" and "B," lower stand and insert pin "B" through hole "D." Secure lock pin with spring locking pin "A."

NOTE: Five holes "D" are provided to meet varying ground level conditions.

IMPORTANT: Do not remove cotter pin "E," as this pin prevents the stand from slipping through the bracket.

Combine break-in

Check all V-belt drives carefully for proper alignment and tension. Keep belts tight enough to prevent slippage. Belts can be ruined very quickly if allowed to slip in the grooves of a sheave for any length of time. Excessive heating of a sheave is a sign of belt slippage. New belts will stretch slightly after the first run-off. Check tension frequently.

Open the clean-out doors in the bottom of the clean grain and tailings elevators and check tension of elevator chains—see page 47 for adjustments. It is a good plan to check the chain tension every day of operation.

Be certain all shafts turn freely.

Follow the lubrication instructions and charts closely. Lubricate the straw walker bearings every 5 hours of operation for the first 3 days and every 50 hours of operation thereafter.

Before-operation checks and adjustments

Careful inspection and service of the combine before starting work each day will prevent needless delays and breakdowns in the field. Make the following checks and adjustments:

Lubricate combine according to the lubrication charts.

Check tire inflation. See tire inflation chart, page 56.

Open the doors at bottom of elevators and leave them open until combine is started.

Inspect belts and chains for proper tension and alignment. See that there are no loose bolts or missing cotter pins.

Before starting a new combine, be certain all parts have been removed from grain tank and rear of separator.

BE SAFE

It pays to be careful,
It costs to be careless!

Starting the combine

Look around and make sure no one is standing near enough to the combine to touch any moving parts. Warn everyone to stand clear.

When tractor is properly warmed up, pull separator throw-out lever back to engage the separator.

Make certain the tractor PTO shaft is operating at the correct speed so that the combine will operate properly.

Check the speed of beater behind the cylinder with a speed indicator. Beater should operate at 670 to 685 rpm with separator empty and not under load.

Test operation of hydraulic control for adjusting cutting platform height.

Test operation of grain tank unloading auger.

Check tractor brakes to see that they are in proper working order.

Inspect entire combine again, making sure all units are working properly.

Disengage separator, then close doors at bottom of elevators.

Selecting proper ground speed

Selecting the proper ground speed is one of the most important factors in combining. Too fast a ground speed causes overloading, resulting in loss of grain. Too slow a ground speed means the full capacity of the combine is not being used. Also traveling over rough ground at high speed causes extra wear and possible damage to the combine.

Cutting platform height

The cutting platform has a cutting height range from 2 inches below wheel level to 31-3/8 inches above wheel level. Cut just low enough to get all grain heads. Watch the height and condition of the grain and continually raise and lower the cutting platform to meet conditions.

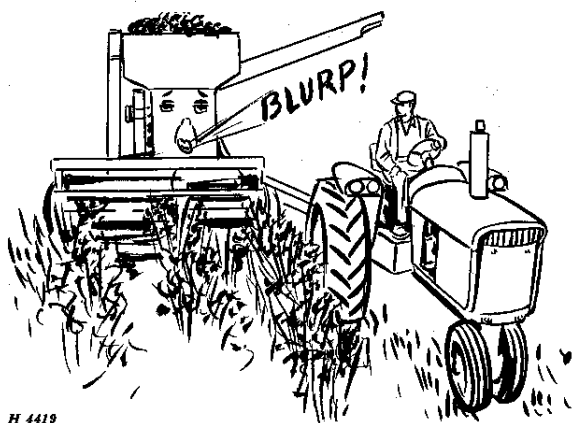
Fundamentals of combine harvesting

Combining has proved to be the most economical, easiest, and fastest method of harvesting. This combine can be quickly adjusted to harvest almost any crop under any condition. On the following pages, you will find information about speeds, settings, and special equipment that will enable you to do a first-class job of harvesting your crop.

The one most important factor in harvesting is for the operator to have a thorough understanding of the fundamentals of combine operation.

These fundamentals in brief are:

Be sure crop is in condition to thresh—moisture content not too high—straw not too green, etc.



H 4419

Don't overload the combine

In making the first round of the field, keep the combine forward speed as slow as possible to reduce the volume of material entering the combine. Always operate the tractor at the proper speed to keep combine mechanism up to full speed, thus guarding against slugging and clogging.

Select a tractor ground speed that will not overload the combine.

See that the tractor PTO shaft is running at the correct speed to insure that the combine will be operating at the correct speed.

Keep the cylinder speed as low as possible and concave clearance as high as possible to re-

move the maximum amount of grain from head without breaking up the straw excessively. Maintain correct beater speed to guard against wrapping of straw on beater.

Cut the crop as high as possible without excessive loss of low grain heads. If the straw is down and tangled, it may be desirable to use lifting guards. Slow travel speed is imperative.

Adjust the reel position and speed for even feeding.

Regulate the adjustable chaffer openings to pass the grain or seed to the lower sieve before it has passed over two-thirds the length of chaffer without admitting too much coarse material.

Close the adjustable sieve as far as possible without carrying clean grain into the tailings auger.

If material loads up on front of chaffer, adjust upper windboard to throw blast to front of shoe.

Use as much air as possible without blowing over clean seed. If the grain or seed is unusually light, it may be necessary to reduce the volume of air. In heavy seeds, increase the volume of air.

NOTE: The volume of air is regulated by the cleaning fan speed.

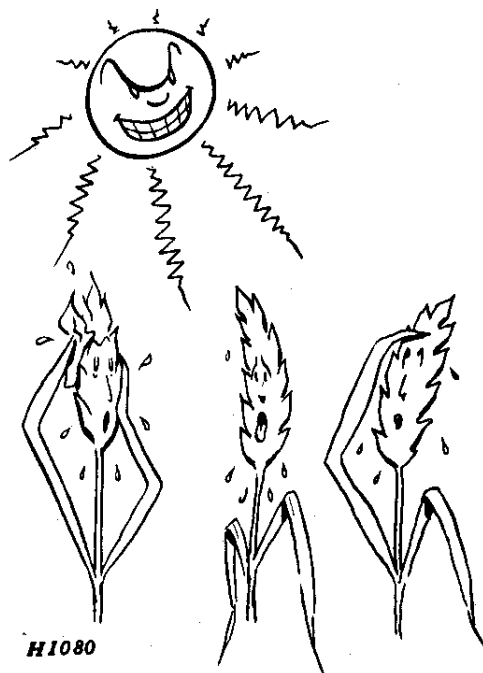
Keep amount of tailings as low as possible.

Operating suggestions

The degree of satisfaction given by this or any other combine depends upon the carefulness of the operator. Once the combine has been adjusted to meet the crop condition, the rest is up to the operator.

Don't start combining until the crop is ripe. The natural tendency of the owner of a new combine is to try out this new machine as soon as possible. This results in many new combines being started in the field before the crop is ready for combining.

Unless crop drying equipment is available, a crop should not be combined until it is dead ripe. If the threshed grain feels damp or is easily dented with the fingernail, the moisture content is usually too high for safe storage.



H1080

Wait until the crop is dry

Grain crops containing 14% moisture or less are usually considered dry enough for safe storage. A John Deere Moisture Meter for checking moisture content of grain and a portable Grain Dryer can be purchased from your John Deere dealer, or arrangements can usually be made at the local grain elevator for necessary moisture tests and drying if necessary.

Preparing the field

Proper Preparation of Field for Combining Will Mean Less Trouble and More Profitable Operation.

In fields where small grain follows corn in the rotation of crops, take special care before seeding to clean up or cover cornstalks and large corn roots. They can be very troublesome if the crop goes down.

When a cornstalk or root hooks onto the point of a guard, a great deal of grain is pushed ahead and run down. It is then usually necessary to stop, back up, and clean off the cutter bar before going ahead. If the cutter bar is raised to avoid stalks and roots, loss of some grain results.

A little extra work done when preparing the field for the small grain crop will pay big dividends when harvest time rolls around.



H 1081

Prepare the field

Operation in weedy conditions

Combining in fields where weeds are numerous is particularly troublesome as they tend to gum up the sieves. Also, the moisture in the seeds is imparted to the grain.

Weeds should be disposed of quickly and not be broken up any more than necessary.

The following suggestions will help while operating in weedy conditions.

Cut the grain as high as possible.

Try to avoid weeds and undergrowth.

Check to see that cylinder is operating at proper speed.

Use as much blast on shoe as possible without blowing over grain.

Lower rear end of chaffer.

Height of cut

Note very carefully the condition of the crop and adjust the cutting platform height so just enough of the straw is cut to get all the grain. If the crop is extremely heavy and badly down, it may be necessary to cut less than a full swath or reduce travel speed.

It pays to be careful for your own sake!
Accidents can . . .

Pain

Lame

Maim

and cost you money!

Suggested settings for combining various crops

(These suggested settings are for average conditions. Different field conditions may make it necessary to change these settings.)

CROP	Cylinder RPM	Cylinder to Concave Clearance		Snap-On Concave Covers	Cleaning Sieve	Setting of Adjustable Cleaning Sieve	Setting of Chaffer	Shims Required Between Fan Sheave Halves	Position of Lower Wind-board Lever (See Note)	Fan Side Shutter Opening
		Front	Rear							
Alfalfa	1075	1/4"	3/16"	4 to 8	Adjustable or 1/10" round hole	Slightly open	About 1/4 open	None	Rear position	Closed
Barley—Feed and Malting	894 or 1075	1/2"	1/4"	If necessary	Adjustable	1/3 to 1/2 open	1/2 to 2/3 open	6	About center position	1/2 open
Beans—Baby Lima	394	3/4"	1/2"	Not required	Adjustable	Slightly over 1/2 open	2/3 to nearly wide open	10	About center position	Open
Beans—Black-Eye	394	1/2"	3/8"	Not required	Adjustable (preferred) or 9/16" round hole	Slightly over 1/2 open	Nearly wide open	8	About center position	Open
Beans—Great Northern	394	5/8"	1/2"	Not required	Adjustable (preferred) or 9/16" round hole	1/2 open	Nearly wide open	10	About center position	Open
Beans—Kidney	394	5/8"	1/2"	Not required	Adjustable (preferred) or 9/16"	1/2 open	Nearly wide open	10	About center position	Open
Beans—Navy	394	5/8"	1/4"	Not required	Adjustable (preferred)	1/2 open	Nearly wide open	10	About center position	Open
Beans—Pinto	394	5/8"	1/4"	Not required	Adjustable	1/2 open	Nearly wide open	8	About center position	Open
Beans—Soy	542	1/2"	1/4"	Not required	Adjustable or 9/16" round hole or 3/8" round hole	About 1/2 open	About 2/3 open	6	Center position	Open
Beans—White Pea	473 or 542	1/2"	1/4"	Not required	Adjustable	1/2 open	2/3 open	8	About center position	Open
Buck Wheat	780	1/2"	3/16"	If necessary	Adjustable	1/4 to 1/3 open	About 2/3 open	6	About center position	2/3 open
Clover—Alsike	1075	3/16"	1/8"	4 to 8	Adjustable 1/12" round hole	Slightly open	About 1/4 open	None	Rear position	Closed
Clover—Big English and Dutch	1075	3/16"	1/8"	4 to 8	Adjustable or 1/10" round hole	Slightly open	About 1/4 open	None	Rear position	Closed
Clover—Crimson	1075	3/16"	1/8"	4 to 8	Adjustable (preferred) or 1/10" round hole	Slightly open	About 1/4 open	None	Rear position	Closed
Clover—Fenu-greek	1075	5/32"	1/16"	4 to 8	Adjustable	Slightly open	About 3/8 open	None	Rear position	Closed
Clover—Hop	1075	5/32"	1/16"	4 to 8	Adjustable or 1/12"	Slightly open	About 1/4 open	None	Rear position	Closed
Clover—Red	1075	5/32"	1/16"	4 to 8	Adjustable or 1/10"	Slightly open	About 1/4 open	None	Rear position	Closed

NOTE: Upper windboard lever should always be set to throw air blast to the front of the shoe.

CROP	Cylinder RPM	Cylinder to Concave Clearance		Snap-On Concave Covers	Cleaning Sieve	Setting of Adjustable Cleaning Sieve	Setting of Chaffer	Shims Required Between Fan Sheave Halves	Position of Lower Windboard Lever (See Note)	Fan Side Shutter Opening
		Front	Rear							
Clover—Sweet	894 or 1075	5/32"	1/16"	4 to 8	Adjustable or 1/10" round hole	Slightly open	About 1/4 open	None	Rear position	Closed
Clover—Yellow Blossom	1075	5/32"	1/16"	4 to 8	Adjustable or 1/10" round hole	Slightly open	About 1/4 open	None	Rear position	Closed
Crotalaria	894 or 1075	5/32"	1/16"	If necessary	Adjustable or 9/64" round hole	About 1/3 open	About 2/3 open	None	Rear position	1/3 open
Corn—Field Shelled	473	1"	5/8"	None	Adjustable or 9/16" round hole	About 1/2 open	About 2/3 open	6	Center position	Open
Flax	780	1/4"	1/8"	4	Adjustable or 5/32" round hole	About 1/3 open	1/3 to 1/2 open	None	Rear position	1/3 open
Grass—Blue	1075	3/16"	1/8"	4 to 8	Adjustable or 9/64" round hole	1/4 to 1/3 open	1/2 to 2/3 open	None	Rear position	Closed
Grass—Brome	1075	3/16"	1/8"	4 to 8	Adjustable	1/4 to 1/3 open	1/2 to 2/3 open	None	Rear position	Closed
Grass—Canary	894 or 1075	3/16"	1/8"	4 to 8	Adjustable	Slightly open	About 1/2 open	None	Rear position	Closed
Grass—Carpet	894 or 1075	3/16"	1/8"	4	Adjustable or 1/10" round hole	1/4 to 1/3 open	1/2 to 2/3 open	None	Rear position	Closed
Grass—Crested Wheat	894	3/16"	1/8"	4	Adjustable	1/4 to 1/3 open	1/2 to 2/3 open	None	Rear position	Closed
Grass—Fescue	894 or 1075	1/2"	5/8"	None	Adjustable or 1/10" round hole	1/4 to 1/3 open	1/2 to 2/3 open	None	Rear position	Closed
Grass—Hiland Bent	1075	3/16"	1/8"	None	Adjustable	Slightly open	1/3 open	None	Rear position	Closed
Grass—Johnson	894 or 1075	3/16"	1/8"	4	Adjustable	1/4 to 1/3 open	1/2 to 2/3 open	None	Rear position	Closed
Grass—Millet	894 or 1075	3/16"	1/8"	4	Adjustable or 9/64" round hole	Slightly open	About 1/2 open	None	Rear position	1/3 open
Grass—Orchard	894 or 1075	3/16"	1/8"	4 to 8	Adjustable or 1/12" round hole	Slightly open	About 1/2 open	None	Rear position	Closed
Grass—Red-Top	1075	3/16"	1/8"	4 to 8	Adjustable	Slightly open	About 1/4 open	None	Rear position	Closed
Grass—Rhodes	894 or 1075	3/16"	1/8"	4 to 8	Adjustable or 9/64" round hole	About 1/4 open	About 1/2 open	None	Rear position	Closed
Grass—Rye	1075	1/2"	5/8"	None	Adjustable	About 1/4 open	About 1/2 open	None	Rear position	1/3 open
Lespedeza	780	3/16"	1/8"	If necessary	Adjustable or 9/64" round hole	1/3 open	1/2 to 2/3 open	8	Rear position	1/3 open
Lettuce	894	1/4"	3/8"	4	Adjustable	Slightly open	1/4 open	None	Rear position	Closed
Lupine	542	3/8"	1/4"	Not required	Adjustable	About 1/2 open	About 2/3 open	8	Front position	1/2 open

NOTE: Upper windboard lever should always be set to throw air blast to the front of the shoe.

Suggested settings for combining various crops—continued

CROP	Cylinder RPM	Cylinder to Concave Clearance		Snap-On Concave Covers	Cleaning Sieve	Setting of Adjustable Cleaning Sieve	Setting of Chaffer	Shims Required Between Fan Sheave Halves	Position of Lower Windboard Lever (See Note)	Fan Side Shutter Opening
		Front	Rear							
Mustard	780	3/8"	1/4"	4	Adjustable	1/4 to 1/3 open	About 2/3 open	8	Rear position	Closed
Oats	894 or 1075	5/16"	3/16"	If necessary	Adjustable	1/3 to 1/2 open	3/4 open	6	Front position	1/2 open
Peas—Field	394	5/8"	1/4"	Not required	Adjustable (preferred)	About 1/3 open	About 2/3 open	10	About center position	Open
Peas—Scotch Green	394	5/8"	1/4"	Not required	Adjustable	About 1/3 open	About 2/3 open	10	About center position	Open
Peas—Willets Wonder	394	5/8"	1/4"	Not required	Adjustable (preferred) or 9/16" round hole	About 1/3 open	About 2/3 open	10	About center position	Open
Proso or Hog Millet	780	3/16"	1/8"	4	Adjustable or 9/64" round hole	Slightly open	About 1/2 open	8	Front position	1/3 open
Radish Seed	542 or 780	3/16"	1/8"	4 to 8	Adjustable or 5/32" round hole	Closed to 1/4 open	1/3 to 1/2 open	None	About center position	Closed
Rice	894	7/16"	1/4"	None	Adjustable	Open	3/4 open	6	Rear position	2/3 open
Rye	1075	5/16"	1/4"	If necessary	Adjustable	1/3 open	2/3 open	6	About center position	1/2 open
Sorghums	780	1/2"	1/8"	If necessary	Adjustable	1/4 to 1/2 open	2/3 to 3/4 open	6	Rear position	1/2 open
Timothy	1075	5/32"	1/16"	4 to 8	Adjustable or 1/12" round hole	Slightly open	About 1/2	None	Front position	Closed
Vetch	780	3/8"	1/2"	None	Adjustable	Slightly open	1/2 open	8		1/3 open
Wheat	1075	5/16"	3/16"	If necessary	Adjustable	1/3 to 1/2 open	2/3 open	6	Front position	2/3 open

NOTE: Upper windboard lever should always be set to throw air blast to the front of the shoe.

Two-row corn attachment

The 205 Two-Row Corn Attachment picks, shells, and cleans the corn in one operation while cutting field shelling losses as much as 75%.

Corn can be harvested with as much as 30% moisture content and 1000 or more bushels per day can be picked and stored with the 205 Corn Attachment. Also, storage space is reduced by half when storing shelled corn instead of ear corn.

This corn attachment has low, wide gatherers to save a maximum of down corn, and a unique

snapping bar that snaps off the ears rather than pinching them off.

The 205 Corn Attachment is available with either the regular zerkgrease fittings or the fast, convenient Multi-Luber Quik-Lube System.

The 42 Combine and the 205 Corn Attachment can easily be adapted for corn-cob mix harvesting.

See your John Deere dealer for complete details on the 205 Corn Attachment.



Suggest:

If the above button click is invalid.

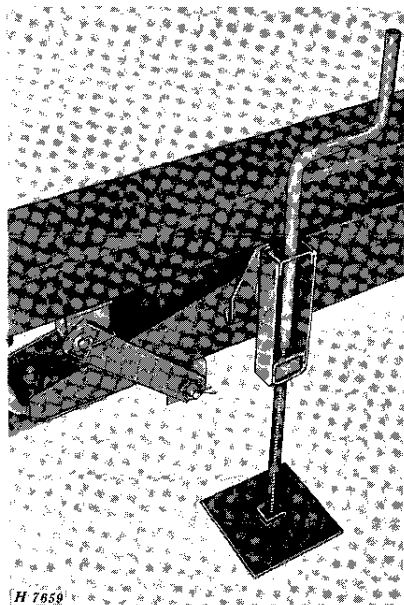
Please download this document

first, and then click the above link

to download the complete manual.

Thank you so much for reading

Hitch jack (special equipment)



The hitch jack assists in raising and lowering the hitch tube when attaching the combine to the tractor. Also, the hitch jack may be used when the combine is placed in storage.

When the hitch jack is not in use, it can be carried conveniently in storage brackets mounted on the left-hand side of the separator.

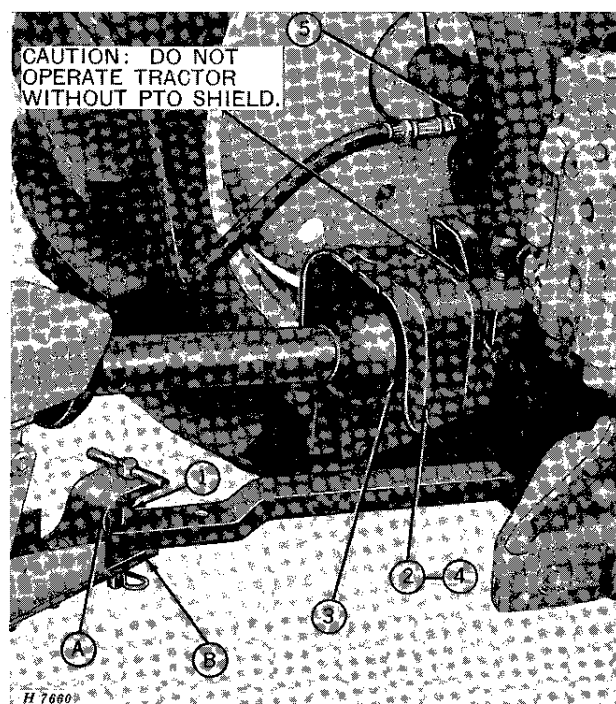
Order the following from your John Deere dealer:

BH 11663 H Hitch Jack

Tractor hookup

1. Connect combine hitch tube to tractor drawbar being certain that hitch tube is parallel with the ground. If hitch tube is not parallel, interchange the two hitch plates "A" and "B" or attach both hitch plates to the top or bottom as necessary to obtain proper parallel adjustment.

NOTE: When connecting the combine to the tractor, the hydraulic cylinder hose may be connected to the tractor breakaway coupler and used to raise or lower cutting platform, which in turn will raise or lower outer end of combine hitch to the same height as the tractor drawbar. Lowering the cutting platform to the ground raises the hitch; raising the cutting platform lowers the hitch.



Tractor hookup-540 rpm illustrated

2. Remove tractor PTO shield. *NOTE: On John Deere 3010 and 4010 Tractors it is not necessary to remove this shield. However, it is necessary to remove the PTO guard on these tractors.*

3. Slide the powershaft front joint onto the tractor PTO shaft. On tractors equipped with 540 rpm, press in on plunger and slide powershaft yoke on splined shaft. Be certain plunger returns to "full out" position to insure positive lock. On tractors equipped with 1000 rpm, remove bolt from powershaft and slip yoke on splined shaft on tractor. Replace bolt and tighten securely.

4. Install tractor PTO shield.

5. Adapt the tractor remote hydraulic cylinder valve housing for single-action cylinder operation. See tractor operator's manual. Couple hydraulic hose to tractor hydraulic circuit breakaway coupler.

NOTE: On John Deere "820" and "830" Tractors equipped with dual valve equipment, it will be necessary to install conversion kit No. AR21261R for single-action cylinder operation.

IMPORTANT: Tractor must be operated at rated PTO speed to maintain proper beater speed of 650 rpm.

<https://www.ebooklibonline.com>

Hello dear friend!

Thank you very much for reading.

Enter the link into your browser.

The full manual is available for immediate download.

<https://www.ebooklibonline.com>